

PLC-TF 3: TB 8: TG 21: Document A27

EP 1 251 646 A2 (DE 101 16 838 C1)

Priority Date: 04.04.2001

**Method for halfduplex transmission of information between communication devices with repeaters**

**Independent Claim:** (Translated from the German in EP 1 251 646 A2)

Method for the halfduplex transmission of information between a central communication installation (M) and decentral communication installations (S) over repeater installations (R), whereby the installations (M, S, R) are connected via a transfer medium for which the distance along the transfer medium between the installations (M, S, R) is oriented according to the transmission range of the installations (M, S, R),

characterised in that

- the decentral communication installations (S) each have the nearest repeater in the direction of the central communication installation (M) assigned to them,
- the decentral communication installations (S) are assigned to a repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ), whereby a repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ) is determined by the number of repeater installations (R) between the respective decentral and central communication installations (S, M),
- a delay time ( $t_r$ ) is assigned to each repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ), which is oriented to the transmission time resulting from the maximum transmission range of an installation (M, S, R),
- the transmission resources for the transmission of information and the compensation of the delay times ( $t_r$ ) resulting from the number of repeater levels ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ) are divided up per repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ) in such a way, that the information from the central communication installation (M) can be sent and received in constant time intervals ( $t_0$ ).

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- a delay time ( $t_v$ ) is assigned to each repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ), which is oriented to the transmission time resulting from the maximum transmission range of an installation (M, S, R),
- the transmission resources for the transmission of information and the compensation of the delay times ( $t_v$ ) resulting from the number of repeater levels ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ) are divided up per repeater level ( $RE_0 \dots RE_3$ ) in such a way, that the information from the central communication installation (M) can be sent and received in constant time intervals ( $t_0$ ).

**PLC-TF3**

**DE 100 42 958 C2**

**Method for the detection of power supply lines**

Method for the detection of power lines in which a high frequency test signal is given on the power lines and the radiation of this test signal is measured with a suitable measuring device

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with the aid of a high frequency signal transmitter as Powerline Communication Device, the high frequency test signal is given onto at least one power line to be detected.

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